

Taking a Fever History

It is important to take a fever history to distinguish dengue from other infectious and noninfectious diseases.

1. What was the day and time of the first fever?
 2. What was the day and time of the last fever?
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Febrile Phase

- Does the patient still have fever? If yes, then the disease is in the febrile phase.
- How many days has the patient had fever? If fever has been present for at least 3 days, the patient could be nearing defervescence (the day and time when the body temperature drops and remains below 38.0° C). Be prepared!

Critical Phase

- If the patient is afebrile at presentation, what was the day and time of the last fever? If the patient is within 24–48 hours of defervescence, then the disease is in the critical phase.

Recovery Phase

- If the patient has been without fever for more than 48 hours, and is hemodynamically stable and diuresing, then the disease is in the recovery phase.

